

(No Model.)

J. GRAY.  
SYRINGE.

No. 604,147.

Patented May 17, 1898.

Fig. 1.

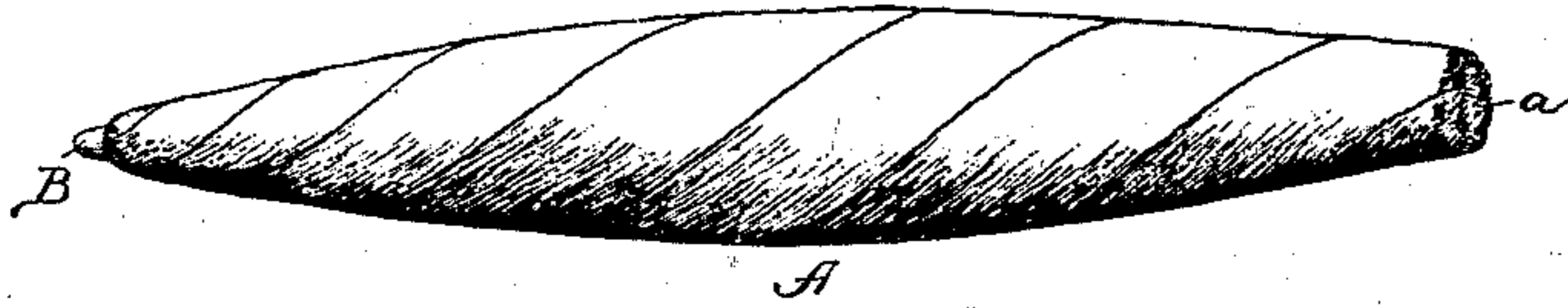


Fig. 2.

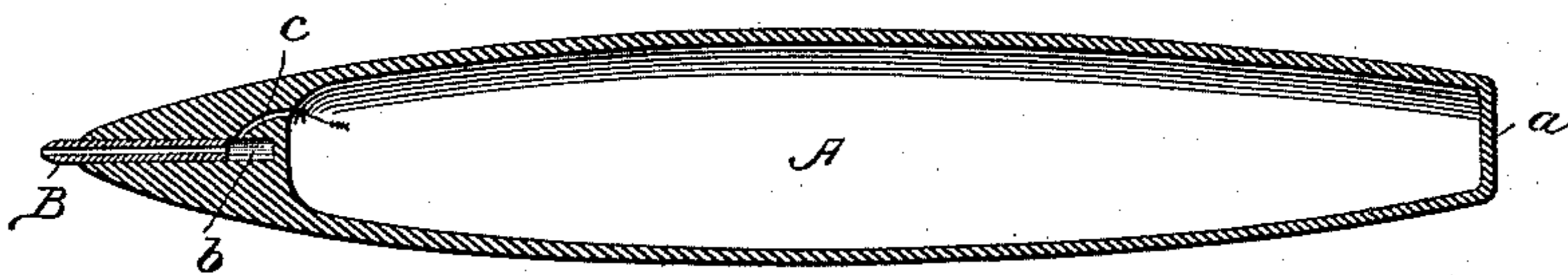


Fig. 3.

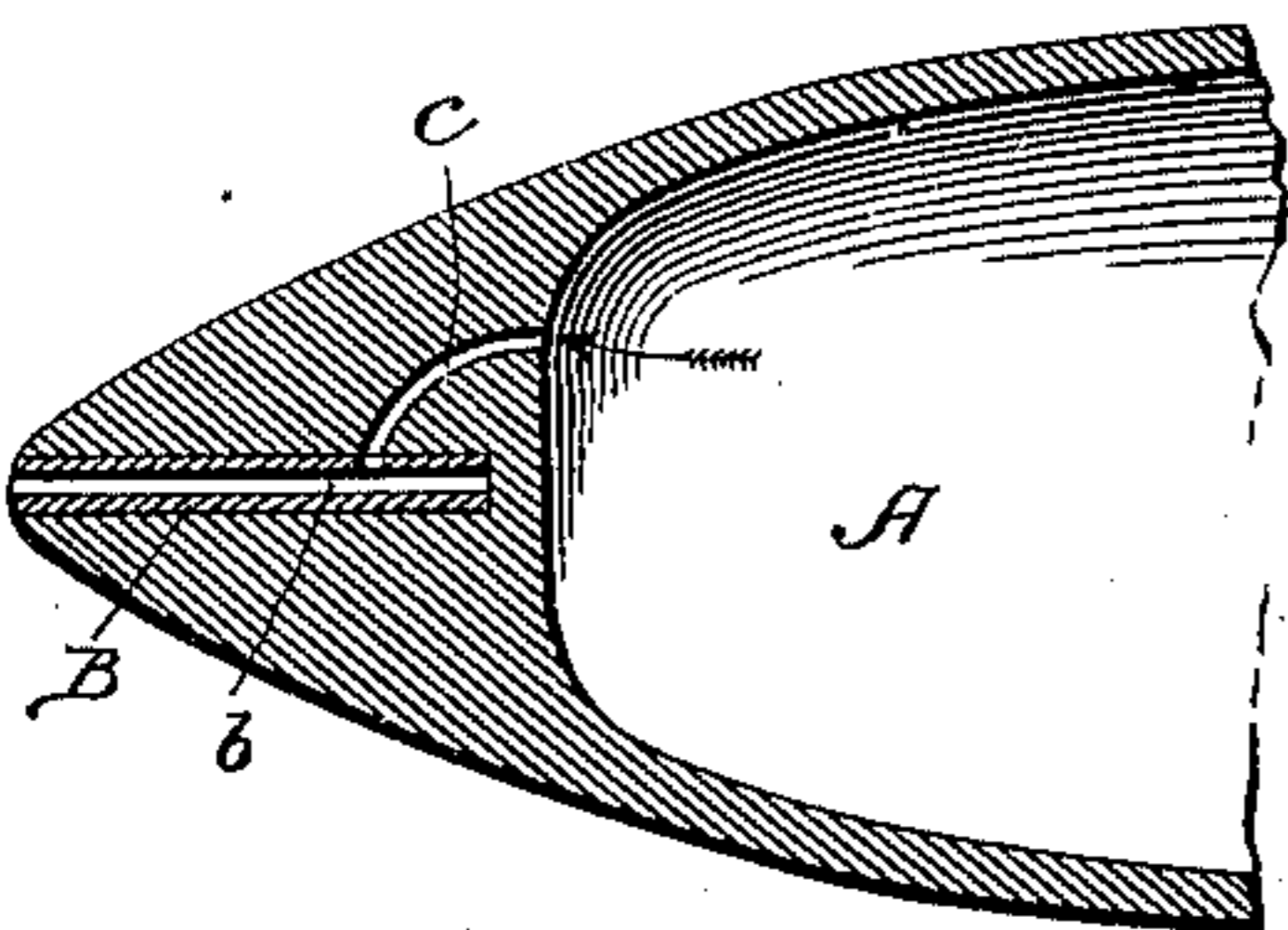
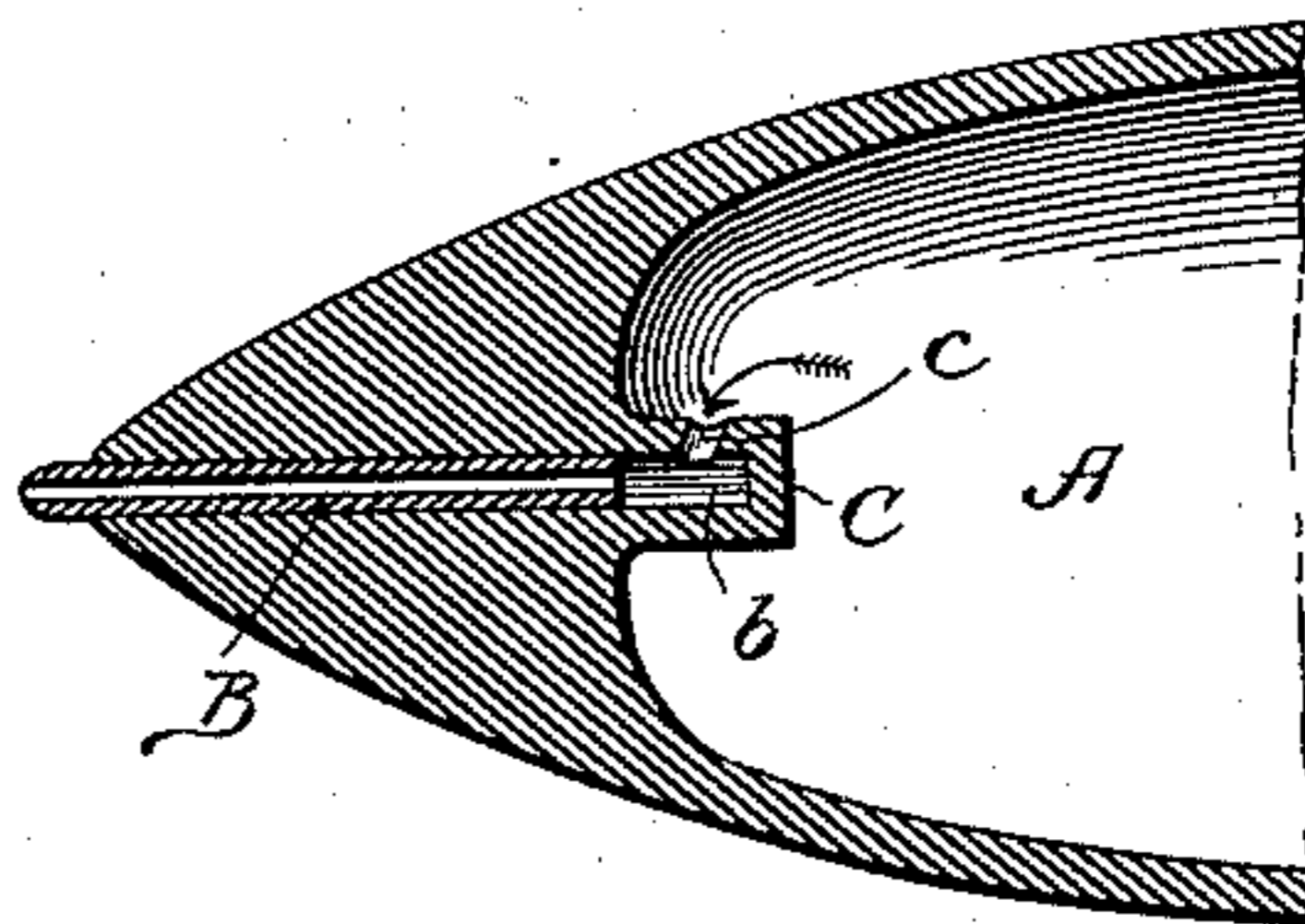


Fig. 4.



Witnesses  
John Enders, Jr.  
Albert H. Williams, Jr.

John Gray  
By *W. J. Fitzgerald* Inventor  
Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN GRAY, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO W. T. FITZ GERALD.

## SYRINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 604,147, dated May 17, 1898.

Application filed May 4, 1894. Serial No. 510,061. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN GRAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Syringes; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in syringes; and it has for its general object to provide a cheap, simple, and efficient pocket-syringe adapted more especially for injecting medicine into the penis, and one which may be carried about the person without revealing its nature or exciting comment.

With the foregoing ends in view the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claim when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my syringe. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same, and Figs. 3 and 4 are enlarged views more fully showing in detail the construction of my syringe.

Like letters refer to like parts in each of the figures.

A indicates the receptacle or bulb of the syringe, which is designed to contain the liquid or medicine to be injected. This receptacle or bulb is formed from rubber or other resilient material, so that it may be compressed to draw in or eject the liquid, and it is preferably made in the form of a cigar, as illustrated, in order that it may be carried in a conspicuous place upon the person without revealing its nature or exciting comment. Said receptacle or bulb A is closed at one end, as indicated by *a*, and it is provided at its opposite end, which is made solid, as shown, with a bore or socket *b*, designed and adapted to receive the adjustable injecting-tube B, presently to be described. The said bore or socket *b* has its inner end closed, and it is connected with the interior of the receptacle or bulb A by the aperture *c*, which connects with the bore or socket at an intermediate point in the length thereof, as better shown in Fig. 2.

The injecting-tube B, which may have its outer end pointed, as illustrated, so as to readily enter the passage of the penis, is preferably provided at an intermediate point of its length with a mark (not illustrated) to indicate how far it should be drawn out for use, and the said tube B is of such a length with respect to the bore or socket *b* that it may be pushed entirely within the receptacle, as shown in Fig. 3, so as to enable the end of the receptacle to close over it and hold it against casual movement or displacement. When the injecting-tube B is entirely within the receptacle, as stated, it will close the aperture *c* and effectually prevent an accidental discharge of the contents of the receptacle, and it will therefore be appreciated that the syringe may be carried in the pocket without danger of the medicine leaking out and soiling the clothing.

In the practice of the invention the syringe may be charged or filled, when the tube B is in the position shown in Fig. 1, by simply immersing said tube in the liquid or medicine and compressing and expanding the receptacle or bulb in the usual manner. In using the syringe the tube B is inserted in the end of the penis and the receptacle or bulb is compressed, when a charge of the liquid or medicine will be injected into the penis.

In Fig. 4 of the drawings I have illustrated a modified construction which embodies a tube, as C. This tube C forms an extension of the bore or socket *b* and is formed integral with the receptacle or bulb A, and it has an aperture *c* at an intermediate point of its length, through which the fluid may be drawn into or discharged from the receptacle in the manner before described. The aperture *c* is designed to be closed by the injecting-tube B when the syringe is not in use, and the syringe embodying the modified construction is operated in precisely the same manner as that shown in Figs. 1 to 3.

I have specifically described the construction and relative arrangement of the parts of my improved syringe in order to impart a clear and exact understanding of the same; but I do not desire to be understood as confining myself to such construction and arrangement, as such changes or modifications

may be made in practice as fairly fall within the scope of the invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,  
5 is—

As an article of manufacture, a syringe comprising a hollow elastic and compressible bulb made in the form of a cigar and having a tapered end having an inward tubular extension and a socket or bore in said extension,  
10 the latter being provided with a passage-way

opening into the bulb-chamber, all integral, and a sliding tube open at each end and adapted to work back and forth in said bore thereby opening or closing the passage-way, as set  
15 forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN GRAY.

Witnesses:

J. FRED. KELLEY,  
K. F. MATTHEWS.